from the Argentine Andes, south of Lago Nahuel Huapi. According to Dr. Willis these are mostly pasture grasses of which stock are fond, and as they come from regions where heavy summer frosts occur they may fit into northwestern conditions.

The quandong-nut tree of Australia, No. 35323; the evergreen oak tree (Pasania cornea) of Hongkong, having edible acorns, No. 35320; local Nigeria varieties of cotton, Nos. 35315 to 35317; a western Siberian form of sainfoin which has promise as a late fodder crop in dry regions with a short growing season, No. 35313; a strain of the yellow-flowered alfalfa (Medicago falcata), peculiar to the region about Omsk, Siberia, No. 35312; a low-spreading hardy juniper from Transbaikalia, Siberia, No. 35310; the Berna Late orange, exported in quantity from Murcia, Spain, No. 35247; the Medjoul, or Tafilet, date from Morocco, No. 35161; a new species of raspberry from western Szechwan, China, with golden-yellow fruit of good flavor and stems of unusual vigor, No. 35197; a tropical melon (Sicana odorifera) with scented flesh which makes excellent preserves, No. 35136; and a honeysuckle from Tibet which has proved hardy in the Arnold Arboretum, No. 35188, are additions to the experimental plant material which this inventory records as now being ready or soon to be at the disposal of the plant specialists of the country.

As heretofore, the inventory has been prepared by Miss May Riley, the botanical determinations of seeds introduced have been made and the notes on geographic distribution compiled by Mr. H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive notes arranged by Mr. S. C. Stuntz, who has also had general supervision of this inventory, as of all the publications of this office.

David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

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